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NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:19 ON 01 FEB 2005

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, biosis
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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0.21

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:03:45 ON 01 FEB 2005
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=> s antifreeze protein and human
3 FILES SEARCHED...

L1 158 ANTIFREEZE PROTEIN AND HUMAN

=> s T. molitor

L2 516 T. MOLITOR

=> s l1 an dl2

MISSING OPERATOR L1 AN

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 11 and 12

L3 4 L1 AND L2

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze proteins and method for assaying activity

AB Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:307900 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze proteins and method for assaying activity Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

INVENTOR(S):

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002173024	A1	20021121	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876796	A1	20010607	(9)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St., LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Binghamton, NY, 13901

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 10082

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN L3

Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze proteins TI

and method for assaying activity

AB A recrystallization inhibition method for determining the presence, relative concentration, and/or activity of thermal hysteresis proteins comprising: providing a proteinaceous composition in a solvent to form a test solution; flash freezing said solution; raising the temperature of the frozen solution to an appropriate annealing temperature that allows for a partial melt, while limiting heterogeneity in ice grain sizes within said solution; maintaining said frozen solution at the annealing temperature for a length of time sufficient to allow for recrystallization; monitoring the ice crystal grain size changes over time; and determining the presence of functional thermal hysteresis proteins in said solution given the retention of significantly smaller ice crystal grain sizes relative to at least one control solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:307828 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Meyers, Kevin L., Trumansburg, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE -----US 2002172951 A1 20021121 US 2001-876348 A1 20010607 (9)

APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE ______

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St., LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Binghamton, NY, 13901

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 10121

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN L3

Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and method of using same ΤI A novel class of thermal hysteresis, antifreeze proteins (THPs) has been AB isolated and purified from Choristoneura sp., including the eastern spruce budworm C. fumiferana. The invention provides for nucleic acids which encode these antifreeze proteins. The invention also provides for antibodies reactive to these novel antifreeze proteins. The invention also includes a method for decreasing the freezing point of an aqueous solution by adding these novel antifreeze proteins to the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

2002:34530 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and method of

using same

Walker, Virginia K., Sydenham, CANADA INVENTOR(S):

Davies, Peter L., Kingston, CANADA Rahavard, Mitra, Kingston, CANADA Tyshenko, Michael G., Kingston, CANADA

Queen's University at Kingston, Kingston, CANADA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

US 6348569 B1 20020219 PATENT INFORMATION: 19991104 `(9) US 1999-434323 APPLICATION INFO.:

Division of Ser. No. US 1997-868594, filed on 3 Jun RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6008016

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-657264, filed

on 3 Jun 1996, now abandoned

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nashed, Nashaat T.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s) NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

LINE COUNT: 2218

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

T.3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ΤI Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and methods of using same AB

A novel class of thermal hysteresis, antifreeze proteins (THPs) has been isolated and purified from Choristoneura sp., including the eastern spruce budworm C. fumiferana. The invention provides for nucleic acids which encode these antifreeze proteins. The invention also provides for antibodies reactive to these novel antifreeze proteins. The invention also includes a method for decreasing the freezing point of an aqueous solution by adding these novel antifreeze proteins to the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1999:170409 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Spruce budworm antifreeze proteins, genes and methods TITLE:

of using same

INVENTOR(S):

Walker, Virginia K., Sydenham, Canada Davies, Peter L., Kingston, Canada Rahavard, Mitra, Kingston, Canada Tyshenko, Michael G., Kingston, Canada

Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, Canada PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE ----- -----

US 6008016 PATENT INFORMATION: 19991228 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1997-868594 19970603 (8)

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-657264, filed RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

on 3 Jun 1996, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nashed, Nashaat

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2392

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> rem dup 14
DUP IS NOT VALID HERE
The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

```
DELETE BIO?/Q
                      - delete query names starting with BIO
DELETE ?DRUG/A
                      - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
                      - delete L-number lists containing ELEC
DELETE ?ELEC?/L
                     - delete SDI request
DELETE ANTICOAG/S
                      - delete batch request
DELETE ENZYME/B
DELETE .MYCLUSTER
                      - delete user-defined cluster
                     - delete user-defined display format
DELETE .MYFORMAT
DELETE .MYFIELD
                      - delete user-defined search field
DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST - delete mailing list
```

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

Examples:

```
DELETE P123001C - delete print request
DELETE D134002C - delete document order request
```

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of SET RENUMBER.

Examples:

```
DELETE L21 - delete a single L-number

DELETE L3-L6 - delete a range of L-numbers

DELETE LAST 4 - delete the last 4 L-numbers

DELETE L33- - delete L33 and any higher L-number

DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER - delete L55 and any lower L-number

DELETE RENUMBER - renumber remaining L-numbers

DELETE RENUMBER - renumber L-numbers after deletion of intermediate L-numbers
```

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted.

Examples:

```
DELETE SAVED/Q - delete all saved queries

DELETE SAVED/L - delete all saved L-number lists

DELETE SAVED - delete all saved L-number lists

DELETE SAVED - delete all saved queries, answer sets, and L-number lists

DELETE SAVED/S - delete all SDI requests

DELETE SAVED/B - delete all batch requests

DELETE CLUSTER - delete all user-defined clusters

DELETE FORMAT - delete all user-defined display formats
```

DELETE FIELD - delete all user-defined search fields

DELETE SELECT - delete all E-numbers

DELETE HISTORY - delete all L-numbers and restart the

session at L1

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

=> d his

TI AB (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:19 ON 01 FEB 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:03:45 ON 01 FEB 2005

L1 158 S ANTIFREEZE PROTEIN AND HUMAN

L2 516 S T. MOLITOR L3 4 S L1 AND L2

L4 6 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC ANIMAL

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

Targets and screens for agents useful in controlling parasitic nematodes The invention provides methods and reagents for identifying compounds that exhibit anti-nematode activity and compounds that potentiate the effects of other anti-nematode agents. The invention provides methods identifying modulators of nematode xenobiotic sensing nuclear receptors. The invention also provides methods for screening for anti-nematode compounds using sensitized nematode strains and further provides such sensitized strains. The invention further provides methods and screens for identifying new biological targets for anti-nematode compounds, e.g., for identifying nematode genes and proteins towards which anti-nematode compounds can be developed. The invention provides methods for controlling parasitic nematodes using compounds identified in the inventive screens. In addition, the invention provides sensitized nematode strains and methods for using such strains to enhance identification of compounds in the context of a wide variety of nematode model screening systems and strains.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:273280 USPATFULL

TITLE: Targets and screens for agents useful in controlling

parasitic nematodes

INVENTOR(S): Sluder, Ann E., Burlington, MA, UNITED STATES

Provost, Christopher, Woburn, MA, UNITED STATES Lindblom, Tim, Batesville, AR, UNITED STATES

Causey, Marie Sutherlin, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES

Liu, Leo X., Weston, MA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE
----US 2004213771 A1 20041028

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004213771 A1 20041028 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-102204 A1 20020320 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-277339P 20010320 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State

Street, Boston, MA, 02109

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 148 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 5508

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15727 DNA DGENE

This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide AΒ sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Antifreeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The présent sequence represents the pBk-CMV plasmid multiple cloning site, this plasmid was used to create the T. molitor cDNA

library that was used to identify thermal hysteresis protein homologues of the invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15727 DNA DGENE

TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein

which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze

protection to improve the quality of food -

INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.

(HORW-I) HORWATH K L. (MYER-I) MYERS K L. (EAST-I) EASTON C M.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]

DESCRIPTION: pBK-CMV plasmid multiple cloning site.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15726 DNA DGENE

AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Anti-freeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting

the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the bacteriophage M13-20 primer used to amplify or sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the T. molitor cDNA library for thermal

hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15726 DNA DGENE

TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein

which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze

protection to improve the quality of food -

INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.

(HORW-I) HORWATH K L. (MYER-I) MYERS K L. (EAST-I) EASTON C M.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]

DESCRIPTION: pBk-CMV plasmid M13-20 primer.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15725 DNA DGENE

AB This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Antifreeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or

animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the bacteriophage T7 promoter primer used to sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the T. molitor cDNA library for thermal

hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein

which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze

protection to improve the quality of food -

INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.

(HORW-I) HORWATH K L. (MYER-I) MYERS K L. (EAST-I) EASTON C M.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]

DESCRIPTION: pBKCMV T7 promoter sequencing primer.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15724 DNA DGENE

This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide AB sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Antifreeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the bacteriophage T7 promoter primer used to sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the T. molitor cDNA library for thermal

hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein

which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze

protection to improve the quality of food -

INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.

(HORW-I) HORWATH K L. (MYER-I) MYERS K L. (EAST-I) EASTON C M.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]

DESCRIPTION: pBKCMV T7 promoter sequencing primer.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food

AN ABK15723 DNA DGENE

This invention relates to a cDNA polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide AB sequence encoding a thermal hysteresis protein (THP) which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily. Antifreeze proteins lower the freezing point of a solution without affecting the melting point of the solution. An activated anti-freeze protein may be incorporated into plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection or in a region of a target tissue to provide antifreeze protein to limit tumour cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery. The proteins of the invention may also be used in hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues. The proteins may be used as de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, machinery and plant surfaces or as a food product to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage. The polynucleotides for the activated protein can be used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatisation. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species. The present sequence represents the pBk-CMV reverse oligonucleotide primer used to amplify or sequence cDNA inserts that had been cloned in to the pBk-CMV plasmid when screening the T. molitor cDNA library

for thermal hysteresis protein homologues.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABK15723 DNA DGENE

TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein

which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze

protection to improve the quality of food -

INVENTOR: Horwath K L; Myers K L; Easton C M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYNY)UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND.

(HORW-I) HORWATH K L. (MYER-I) MYERS K L. (EAST-I) EASTON C M.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001094378 A1 20011213 364p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US18532 20010607 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-210446P 20000608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-090137 [12]

DESCRIPTION: pBKCMV BK reverse oligonucleotide primer.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:03:19 ON 01 FEB 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT

15:03:45 ON 01 FEB 2005

L1 158 S ANTIFREEZE PROTEIN AND HUMAN

L2 516 S T. MOLITOR
L3 4 S L1 AND L2

L4 6 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC ANIMAL

=> s 11 and transgenic organism/animal

'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE 'ANIMAL' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L5 0 L1 AND TRANSGENIC ORGANISM/ANIMAL

=> s l1 and transgenic animal

L6 7 L1 AND TRANSGENIC ANIMAL

=> d l6 ti abs ibib tot

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method for direct nucleic acid uptake

AB The present invention relates to a method of nucleic acid molecule delivery into a fertilized egg. This method involves providing a fertilized egg prior to its formation of a protective layer, providing a nucleic acid molecule, and combining the nucleic acid molecule and the fertilized egg under conditions effective to allow the nucleic acid molecule to be delivered into the egg.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:316626 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for direct nucleic acid uptake

INVENTOR(S): Sun, Piera S., Honolulu, HI, UNITED STATES

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-849082 A1 20040519 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-471611P 20030519 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Michael L. Goldman, Esq., NIXON PEABODY LLP, Clinton

Square, P.O. Box 31051, Rochester, NY, 14603

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1333

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI Recombinant plasmid expressing two fluorescence genes

The present invention provides a recombinant plasmid, comprising (a) a ubiquitous promoter, (b) one fluorescent gene, said gene being operably linked to and inserted downstream of said ubiquitous promoter, (c) a skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter, and (d) another fluorescent gene, said gene being operably linked to and inserted downstream of said skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter, wherein the ubiquitous

promoter and the skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter have the adverse directional property and the ubiquitous promoter and the skin-specific or muscle-specific promoter are located upstream of said fluorescent gene and said another fluorescent gene respectively so as to have the directional property which permits transcription of said genes. Also provided a host cell, a method of producing a transgenic fish and transgenic fish harboring the plasmid of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

2004:275674 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Recombinant plasmid expressing two fluorescence genes TITLE:

INVENTOR(S): Tsai, Huai-Jen, Taipei, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004216179 A1 20041028

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-759268 A1 20040120 (10)

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: TW 2003-92109420 20030423

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C., P.O. BOX 8910,

RESTON, VA, 20195

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 525

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

ΤI Polypeptide regulation by conditional inteins

AB The present invention relates to methods and reagents for the regulation of a target polypeptide bioactivity by controlled self-excision of an intein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120556 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polypeptide regulation by conditional inteins INVENTOR(S): Zeidler, Martin, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

Perrimon, Norbert, Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ PATENT INFORMATION:

US 2004091966 A1 20040513 US 2003-441147 A1 20030519 (10) APPLICATION INFO.:

Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-651768, filed on 30 RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

Aug 2000, ABANDONED

DATE NUMBER -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-151600P 19990830 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST,

155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 6203

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN ΤI Growth differentiation factor-8 nucleic acid and polypeptides from

aquatic species and non-human transgenic aquatic species

A transgenic non-human aquatic organisms, such as piscine, AB

crustacea, mollusks, and the like, having a transgene which results in disrupting the production of and/or activity of growth differentiation factor-8 (GDF-8) chromosomally integrated into the germ cells of the animal is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for making such organisms and nucleic acid sequences encoding GDF-8 polypeptides from such aquatic organisms.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:268599 USPATFULL

Growth differentiation factor-8 nucleic acid and TITLE:

polypeptides from aquatic species and non-human

transgenic aquatic species

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Se-Jin, Baltimore, MD, United States

McPherron, Alexandra C., Baltimore, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The John Hopkins University School of Medicine,

Baltimore, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

US 6465239

B1 20021015

US 1999-378238

19990819 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-967089, filed

on 10 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-795071, filed on 5 Feb 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5994618 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

525596, now patented, Pat. No. US 5827733

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-33923, filed

on 19 Mar 1993, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

Utility GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Spector, Lorraine

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

Andres, Janet L.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Gary Cary Ware & Friedenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.,

Imbra, Richard J.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

32 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

3013

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN L6

Transgenic plants containing heat shock protein ΤI

A transgenic plant having increased stress tolerance, such as AB thermotolerance, comprises a Hsp100 family nucleic acid sequence. The invention is also directed to methods of producing products from transgenic Hsp100 plants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:100185 USPATFULL

TITLE: INVENTOR(S):

Transgenic plants containing heat shock protein Lindquist, Susan, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES Queitsch, Christine, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES Vierling, Elizabeth, Tuscon, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002053097	A1	20020502	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-812350	A1	20010320	(9)

NUMBER DATE PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-190769P 20000320 (60)

US 2000-198116P 20000418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP, 1301 MCKINNEY, SUITE 5100,

HOUSTON, TX, 77010-3095

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

AB

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3348

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

TI PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT PROTEIN IN TRANSGENIC FISH

This invention is a transgenic fish that expresses an amino acid sequence (either peptide or protein) under control of a chemical substance when the chemical substance is supplied to the fish. The protein will preferably be a heterologous protein, such as a protein useful as a pharmaceutical product in humans, or animals. The chemical substance may be a hormone or hormone mimic, such as a steroid, thyroid, retinoid and vitamin D. Especially preferred are fish responsive to estrogens and having estrogen responsive elements in the regulatory sequences for a heterologous protein. The transgenic fish may express a desired heterologous protein in a specific tissue such as a particular organ, especially preferred fish expresses a heterologous protein or peptide in the liver. Another preferred fish expresses a protein or peptide in the egg.

Alternatively this invention may be viewed as a method for production of a desired amino acid sequence comprising the steps of producing a construct of a DNA sequence comprising a DNA sequence coding for a desired amino acid sequence; inserting the DNA sequence coding for the desired protein into the genome of a fish such that the expression of the DNA sequence coding for the desired amino acid sequence is under the control of a regulatory region of DNA that regulates the expression of the amino acid sequence in response to a chemical substance, when the chemical substance is supplied to the fish. In another embodiment this invention is a method of producing a desired amino acid sequence in a fish comprising providing a chemical substance to a transgenic fish having a gene for expression of the desired protein under control of a regulatory element in the transgenic fish that regulates production of the desired protein in response to the presence or absence of the chemical substance. Preferred chemical substances are hormones or hormone like molecules such as steroids, thyroid hormones, retinoids and the D vitamins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:23117 USPATFULL

TITLE: PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT PROTEIN IN TRANSGENIC FISH

INVENTOR(S): OGDEN, SHARON, ALAHAU, FL, UNITED STATES

SCHUSTER, SHELDON M., GAINESVILLE, FL, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002013955 A1 20020131

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1998-95192 A1 19980610 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARTIN L MCGREGOR, MCGREGOR AND ALDER, 26415 OAK RIDGE,

SPRING, TX, 77380

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 1001

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Ruminant immortalized mammary epithelial cell lines

TI The present invention relates to a ruminant immortalized mammary AB epithelial cell line which has normal physiological responses in that it produces milk constituents which comprises α and β -casein and lactose. There is provided, using the cell line of the present invention a method in vitro studying lactation. There is provided a method of in vitro screening for gene expression of DNA constructs for transgenic ruminant animals. The cell line can be further used in a method for expressing foreign genes. One cell line of the present invention has been deposited at the ATCC under the accession number CRL10274.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

95:88381 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Ruminant immortalized mammary epithelial cell lines

INVENTOR(S): Turner, Jeffrey D., Hudson, Canada

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

McGill University, Quebec, Canada (non-U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----PATENT INFORMATION: US 5455164 19951003 US 1993-56028 19930430 APPLICATION INFO.:

DISCLAIMER DATE:

20100713

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-431294, filed

on 3 Nov 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5227301,

issued on 13 Jul 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Utility Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Chambers, Jasemine C.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dressler, Goldsmith, Shore & Milnamow, Ltd.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents	
L2 and transgenic animal	206880	

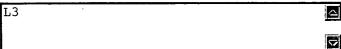
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L4 and human	29787

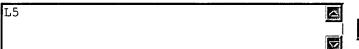
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<u>L4</u>	L3 and cloning	32053	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and transgenic animal	206880	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (impart antifreeze)	5278	<u>L2</u>
L1	antifreeze protein adi human	11806	L1

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